when he once described himself as surgesting "a Mongolian."

After M. Jusserssa completed his first greeting be turned to present Mr. Bliss. of the State Department, who described his first greeting be turned to present Mr. Bliss. of the State Department, who described his forward with a great deal of pleasure to meeting you and he plans to welcome you personally when you arrive in Washington."

M. Clemenceau, speaking in English, replied that he was very grateful for the message from the Executive, and Hissked Mr. Bliss to convay his appreciation to President Harding. Mr. Polk, tusho met M. Clemenceau during his days in the State Department, presented Alfred Mechan, assistant secretary of the Dureau of purchase and supply of the Department of Plant and Structures, as the representative of the Mayor of New York. The beetling brows of the Frenchman did not confirmal his brilliant, roving eyes, and these had lighted with a gleam of pleasure on the smiting face of Colonel House.

In a second or two they had clasped hands. Each looked cautiously around They had much to say to each other—but not in that situation. Here is their conversation:

"Well, we're both here," exclaimed

conversation:
"Well, we're both here," exclaimed
"Colonel House with something of re-

oblief in his tone.

"Well, you are here," qualified M. Clemenceau. "Thank you for what you have done."

"Anyway, we are glad you're here, dand we have been waiting a long."

"Ah," exclaimed the old man, "you are the men that I like to see. Your thoughts are the ones that count."

How New York Greeted Clemenceau After 53 Years



Photographers Swarm In

Another set of glass doors was opened and a band of photographers warmed into the thickly carpeted allounge.

This way," said Mr. Polk, and with the special way in the upper deck.

"A few pictures," Captain Maurras, the was told, and had to swallow his imsepatience to dock his ship while the restide was still favorable.

On the boat deck M. Clemenceau stood with an exaggerated air of pastience while a dozen photographers, "movie" and "still," made pictures of a him.

Take off your hat," ordered one. It was not all the man who told his critics of the man who told his critics of the commune when he was Mayor of Montmartre—and when, too, he was "suspect" to the leaders of the Commune when he was Mayor of Montmartre—and when, too, he was "suspect" to the leaders of the Commune when his features stiffened. Mr. Hulbert was saying:

"Take off your hat," ordered one. It was not been another of the second time he became and then his features stiffened. Mr. Hulbert was saying:

"Link smile of M. Clemenceau, as he listened, there seemed to be 'reflected a thought of those stirring days of the Commune when he was Mayor of Montmartre—and when, too, he was "suspect" to the leaders of the Commune—and then his features stiffened. Mr. Hulbert was saying:

"Link smile of the municipal council of Paris, who, however, has since attained such a position of pre-eminence in the affairs of the world that I greet you as the most distinctive privilege," said Mr. Hulbert, "for the president of the Board of Aldermen, as Mayor of the Ciry of New York, to receive the former president of the Board of the president of the Source of the order of the Source of the Ciry of New York, to receive the former president of the Board of the president of the Board of the president of the Source of the Ciry of New York, to receive the former president of the Board of the president of the Source of the Ciry of the Ciry of the Ciry of Montmarte



special hast. The extrect creaming of "The Starts played Banner". M. Clemenceau took of his hast with a contract the property of the party did their best to dissuade property. M. Clemenceau, who has been justify the property of the party did their best to dissuade property. M. Clemenceau, who has been justify the property of the party did their best to dissuade property. M. Clemenceau, who has been justify the property of the

he was attacked in full force by the reporters. With infinite good nature he submitted to their grilling.

"Did you have a pleasant voyage? Do you feel better after your trip? How do you like New York? What do you think of the Statue of Liberty? Do you find our climate invigorating?"

These and a hundred other similar questions were shot at him and every answer waited for with breathlessness. He had had a pleasant trip. Why should he feel better? "I can't feel better because I am already up to the most." The climate invigorating? "I don't know. I don't want to be invigorated." Were the buildings tall? "Yes, but they were too far from the moon."

thems, so the movie man returned to the city disappointed.

Clemenceau Here to Interpret Europe to America, He Says

"Tiger" Extols Service of Gen. Pershing's Army and Deplores Cloud of Misunderstanding; "Ladies" Here Still Lovely, He Finds

Following is the text of M. Clemenceau's speech at City Hall:

Ladies and Gentlemen: The fact Ladies and Gentlemen: The fact is that it is only fifty-seven years ago since I saw this old City Hall of New York. At that time it looked to me very high. Why is that? Now it looks so low. Of course, I cannot help being moved to the utmost by the kind words which General Wickersham and Mr. Mayor were kind enough to address to me. The fact is that I, myself, did not come to get greetings. Our information is so bad over in the benighted country we call France that, of course, I knew I would have kind greetings. But I did not think it would go to the bottom as Mr. Mayor's speech would want me to think.

You have not said a word, Mr. Mayor, that is not an expression of the truth. You spoke of the time when France came to visit the American soil with weapons. But we want

when France came to visit the American soil with weapons. But we went to see it never again, though it has progressed toward bettering nations and men. We have had a terrific, the greatest war that ever was in the world. Men fell by hundreds of thousands in that war and we waited very long sometimes and we looked around to see if some help would not come.

Praises American Soldier

Help did come, and it came magnificently, I must say, in the shaps of the American soldier. I can speak of it as having seen it on the fields, and I have seen it, too, on the farm.

of it as having seen it on the helds, and I have seen it, too, on the farm. Very often I met at the peasants' homes a big youth, an American, with two children on his knees, you know, telling stories to them and trying to understand the questions that the old men and women should ask about America. Of course, he did not speak French more than the other spoke English. Some way or other they made themselves understood. Very soon we discovered they were all friends.

I have seen them—the Americans—in the fight and I have seen them in the field, when the American, under the command of General Pershing, something like, I think, twenty-two divisions, and four French, took hold marvelously at St. Miniel, losing a great many people. When I arrived the next day what did I see? All the American motors in the old city full of French women and children and flowers. These poor people who had not been allowed to get out of their dens for three years were rescued by the Americans.

And I saw the crowd cry, and laughing and crying I think I saw once in a while an American soldier get a kiss. It was the next day after the battle took place when all of the city had been emptied by the Americans. It was a joy not to be forgotthe other way. "Won't you have Premier turn round?" he begged of Mr. Polk. Then, foiled in all his efforts, he finally gave it up and sighed. "If only they'd play the Marshall A," he said, "he'd have to take it off." But the band had already finished both the American and the French national an-After submitting to the camera men he was attacked in full force by the

city had been emptied by the Americans. It was a joy not to be forgot-

Tells of Decorating Americans

Tells of Decorating Americans

I saw sometimes the worst. I have seen Americans in the mud for days and days without being relieved and looking very sorry, but the moment I came and brought them the crosses of war they had so magnificently gained, you know, they were all smiles. We shook hands and we spoke of the old place—America was the old place there. They did not cry, but I could see the twinkle in their eyes. Of course they knew I was theirs and they knew they were mine. One day in the highway I met a troop of soldiers going home and they made me feel sad when they spoke of the Old Country.

They said: "Won't you come to America some day?" I said: "No, I am too old; I cannot think of going there." I said, "You make me make speeches and it tires my lungs. I have very few of them left. Poor miserable things." They said, "You the Police Department and escorted

where the state of the state of

do come." "I won't go." I said, and for years I said "I won't go there." One morning I was in my private house bordering on the sea on the other side of the water when I received bad names. We were called imperialists and militarists. I think that is horrid, and I thought I had better go and tell them how things happened to pass and to show them that their judgment was not correct. One day a British newspaper arrived. It contained criticisms from a man of very high standing calling America bad names. At that moment I decided I had better go to America. That is the reason why I am here. I do not make sentences. I don't promise anything. I come as you very well know on a mission. Denies Personal Aim

Nobody can ascribe any personal aim to my act in visiting this counnim to my act in visiting this country. My life is over. But it does seem to me that I can do you some service in letting you know how we Europeans judge the American people. It is necessary, because in the world at this time there is a crisis which hasn't ended yet. How it will end nobody knows. If you tell the bad side—well, there has been no war—we may have to go to war again. If it turns out right and the right thing done at the right time, then it is one of the greatest steps for the civilization of mankind.

That is the question I have come

civilization of mankind.

That is the question I have come to put to America. I will ask them for great freedom of thought and great freedom of speech. I must be allowed to speak as a free man to free men who are not afraid of anything, and I hope your greetings will encourage me to believe that I will get good access to American minds. It will be to me a great satisfaction. I looked at this country from the Battery. It has not changed as much as it seems. The young ladies look

Battery. It has not changed as much as it seems. The young ladies look exactly the same, and that is the first message I am going to send to my country. I am going to tell them to come here because there are beautiful ladies to look at.

During over fifty years I have been mixed up with all of the worst crises of France. Think of that! In my own life I have seen my country in-

Baby Buggy as Coaste Carries Child to Dem

One of the sports in East No. York is coasting down the incine of the vacant lots in the neighborhood in a baby carriage. Page ackalowsky, four years old, of 322 Thatford Avenue, Brooking, was having the time of her its yesterday, when suddenly the car. riage she was in was carried by its own force down the slope and into the street, just as an automobile, owned and driven by Charles Voit, of 465 Bedford Ave. nue, came along. The baby tarriage swooped down upon him a quickly that he could not stop his machine in time to avoid an age. dent. Pauline was picked up dead

vaded twice by Germans. I am its only survivor of those who pretent at the assembly at Bordeaux against the act of invasion. I don't want see that invasion repeated. I wall so permit any one to tell me that I have too many soldiers or too few soldiers on the see they succeed in some ways give us such guaranties. Then will the greatest of pleasure will I desolve the French army.

Government Decision of Packing Plan This Week

Harding Said to See No Obstele to Armour's Purchase of Morris & Co.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18,-A deciries by the Government on the proposal that Armour & Co. purchase Morris & Co. another of the "Big Five" packers, will not be forthcoming until next week, h was indicated to-day at the Department of Agriculture, Officials said the experts studying the plan would be unable to complete their work to-day. After a formal report on the proposal

presented by J. Ogden Armour has been submitted to Secretary Wallace he submitted to Secretary Wallace he will discuss the question with President Harding, whe, high Administration officials have said, will make the final decision. On the basis of information presented to him by Mr. Amouthe President is understood to take the view that there is no obtacle at law to the proposed merger, but he is keping an open mind pending the conference with Secretary Wallace.

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